on Appropriations that the sons of eight or ten Senators, the wife of another, and the daughter of another are among the proposed beneficiaries of the appropriation for the payment of Senate employes and Senators' clerks in the List Congress. One of them, it is understood, is a son of the present chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. How many sons and other relatives of Democratic Representatives are now feeding at the public crib as clerks to their fathers, uncles and brothers has not yet been ascertained, but 'nepotism' flourishes in the House of Representatives as well as in the Senate and Executive Departments at Washington."

CHANGING THEIR VOTES OVERNIGHT.

When the vote was taken on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment, the same patriots who had voted against the proposition last night rose to support it. But Hutcheson last night rose to support it. But Hutcheson was still there, and he moved that the House take a recess until within a few minutes of the hour fixed for adjournment. Almost alone and single-handed he continued to filibuster, and the clerks and other employes whose November salaries depended on the passage of the resolution scampered in every direction to find and bring in absentees to make a quorum. At twenty minutes before 3 o'clock a message was received from the Senate requesting the House to extend the session until half-past 4, and General Catchings tried to get it up for action, but Hutcheson made the point that nothing could be done except adjourn until a quorum had appeared. The minutes fiew, and absent members did not come to make the quorum. Kilgore, who had been standing up for righteous economy, yielded to the blandishments of "Tom" Johnson, of Ohio, and sank into his seat, where he was kept by a dozen anxious members who wanted pay for their clerks during the vacation; but Hutcheson stood like a Gibraitar, paying no heed to the appeals of friends or to the threats of foes. Richardson had moved to suspend the rules, and asked unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered. It now lacked only ten minutes of the hour for adjournment, and Hutcheson objected.

Tellers were appointed, and anxious members hastened to pass between them. Fifty of them had been counted, when the minute-hand of the clock showed that only five minutes of the "extraordinary session" remained, and the tellers were still counting when a sharp rap of the Speaker's gavel stopped the procession, and his voice was heard declaring "the special session of the LHId Congress adjourned without day. The resolution was lost, although more than three-fourths of the members present were in favor of it, and its only active and persistent opponent was Hutcheson, of Texas. "The one-man power has triumphed again." exclaimed a disgusted Democrat, who was anxious that the resolution should pass.

THE SENATE'S CLOSING HOUSS. was still there, and he moved that the House

THE SENATE'S CLOSING HOURS.

The last day of the session in the Senate was spent chiefly behind closed doors. The only incident of note in open session was the protest of several Southern Democratic Senators against the policy of retarding the passage of the Fedcongress a month's vacation. The executive session, which lasted until after 3 o'clock, so that the hands of the clock over the Senate door had to be set back to allow the Vice-President to declare the adjournment on the minute, was made necessary by the length of the calendar of nominations still unacted upon. One obnoxious consular selection, that of a colored politician named Astwood, to be Consul at Calais, was rejected by the Senate. The nomination of Mr. Preston as Director of the Mint was fought to the end by the silver men, and falled to reach a vote. Several recent Treasury nominations in New-York State likewise fell with the session. Mr. Hornblower's nomination as Associate Justice was not even reported from the Judiciary Committee, and will therefore have to be renewed at the regular session to be made effective. eral Election bill and the Tariff bill by giving

THE HOUSE IN A TURMOIL A MONTROVERSY OVER THE PAY OF EMPLOYES CUT SHORT BY ARRIVAL OF THE ADJOURNMENT HOUR.

Washington, Nov. 3 .- The last day of the special session of Congress opened with a small attendance on the floor of the House, but the members who were present showed great interest in the ceedings, and were seeking every opportunity to get recognition and forward the passage of bills of local importance.

The House joint resolution authorizing a rebate

of half the duties imposed upon such foreign exhibits in the Columbian Exposition as may be sold, and a rebate of all the duties on such imported exhibits as may be donated to or purchased by the Columbian Museum of Chicago, with Sen-ate amendments, was laid before the House. The Senate had struck out all that part relating to the rebate of duties on articles which may be sold in general trade. The resolution was sent to connum, McMillin and Payne as conferrees on the

part of the House.

Mr. Richardson introduced a joint resolution pro iding for the payment of Senate and House clerks and employes during the interval between the sessions. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Tex.) and Mr. Holman (Dem., Ind.) objected to the resolution, which was defended by Mr. Blair.

Mr. Cannon suggested an amendment providing that the resolution be presented as a House reso-lution instead of a joint resolution, and that the tingent fund, but the amendment was lost.

Mr. Hutcheson (Dem., Tex.) began filibustering on the resolution, and at 1:20 the House settled down to roll calls. While the discussion was going on one of the Senate clerks appeared at the bar of the House and announced that the Senate had agreed to the joint resolution providing for final adjournment at 3 o'clock. The Speaker thereupon appointed Representatives Holman (Dem., to act with a similar committee from the Senate to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress had finished its work and was ready to

to wait upon the President and inform him that Congress had finished its work and was ready to adjourn.

After prolonged filibustering, led by Mr. Hutcheson, which was absolutely without avail, the House agreed to the Joint resolution offered by Mr. Richardson, providing for the retention on the rolls of clerks and per diem session employes during the interval between the first and second sessions of this Congress. There was little opposition to the resolution, but the member from Texas resolutely continued to call for divisions, tellers, etc. Not satisfied with this, he moved to adjourn, to take a recess for an hour, and to take a recess for other intervals, on nearly all of which he employed diatory tactics when his motions were voted down.

Finally the resolution was agreed to by a vote of 149 to 53, whereupon Mr. Hichardson moved to reconsider and lay on the table. Pending this, Mr. Hutcheson moved to take a recess until 2:5—fifteen minutes before the hour fixed for adjournment. On this motion no quorum voted, and tellers were asked for by Mr. Hutcheson. Mr. Richardson then withdrew his motion to reconsider, hoping in this way to clear the atmosphere, but Mr. Hutcheson immediately renewed ft. and the fog became as dense as before. He insisted upon his motion for a recess, but it was defeated by a vote of 171 to 3—the Speaker voting to complete the quorum. The turmoil in front of the Speaker's desk, was uproarious during this scene. Excerations were hurled at the offending member from Texas, but the only effect was to make him more bellicose than ever He continued to filibuster for some time against Mr. Richardson's motion to reconsider, but during a breathing spell Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.), caught the Texan napping, and moved a suspension of the rules. This was ordered, when Mr. Richardson's motion to reconsider, but the only effect was to make him more bellicose than ever He ouse were called for reports.

The clerk of the Senate brought back the resolution providing for the retention of clerks and per d

FINAL SCENES IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The last scene of the extra session opened in the Senate chamber at noon. There was a fair attendance of Senators, but an unusually small gathering of spectators in the gal-leries. The reading of the journal was dispensed with while Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) reported back from the Committee on Appropriations the House resolution for final adjournment at 3 p. m.

Mr. Coke (Dem., Tex.) protested against the adjournment. The poorest way, he said, for the Dem-

HODGMAN'S MACKINTOSHES.

Friends in Need in Wet Weather. COR. GRAND STREET. ADJ. 5TH AVE. HOTEL.

ocratic party to serve the country was for Congress to adjourn, go home and leave the public business. The Democratic party had everything to lose and nothing to gain by an adjournment, and the Republican party had everything to gain and nothing to lose by it. Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.) and Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) also opposed adjourn-

Mr. Cockrell said that he heartily concurred in what had been said, but it was not worth while talking about it when they all knew that quorums

by Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) and Mr. Berry (Dem.,

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) intimated that an attempt to continue the session would be an idle parade of zeal. The purpose for which Congress had been called in extra session was now behind them, and after the strain of the last three months Senators wanted an opportunity to attend to their private

business.
Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) and Mr. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) favored the resolution and Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) and Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) opposed it. Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) said that as a member of the Committee on Appropriations he had consented to a favorable report on the adjournmen resolution because he supposed that adjournment was a foregone conclusion. There seemed to be, he said, in the minds of the majority two great measures (so-called), one, the passage of the bil to repeal the Federal Election laws, and the other the passage of a new tariff bill, or a reformed tar-iff bill. He believed that if this Congress should, before adjournment to-day, announce to the country that it did not intend to take up either of these bills it would be a good piece of work for the coun-

try.
The final adjournment resolution was then agreed

try that it would be a good piece of work for the country.

The final adjournment resolution was then agreed to without a division.

The House bill in aid of the World's Fair Prize-Winners' Exhibition in New-York City was, on motion of Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) taken up and passed.

The usual resolutions of thanks to the Vice-President and to the President of the Senate pro tem. (Mr. Harris) for the able, dignified, courteous and impartial manner in which they had each discharged the duties of the Chair were offered by Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) and agreed to.

Mr. Harris expressed his "profound gratitude" for the honor. The Vice-President's acknowledgment was, as usual, reserved for the moment of final adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Ransom (Dem., N. C.) a committee of two Senators was appointed to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that the two bouses of Congress were ready to adjourn, and respectfully inquire if he had any further communication to make to them. The two Senators appointed were Mr. Ransom (Dem., N. C.) and Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.)

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Butler (Dem., S. C.), proceeded to executive business. The executive session continued until a few minutes past 3 p. m. (the hands on the Senate clock having been moved back six minutes). Then the doors were recopened, and Mr. Ransom, from the committee to wait on the President, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that the President had no further communication to make. Then the Vice-President rose and said: "Senators, my appreciation of the resolution personal to myself kindly adopted by the Senate cannot be measured by words. To your courtesy and forbearance I am indebted for whatever measure of success has attended my administration of the LIHId Congress is made up. Henceforth it belongs to the domain of history. Earnestly wishing to each of you a safe and pleasant journey to your homes and constituents, I now, in pursuance of the concurrent

TO UTILIZE THE SEIGNIORAGE.

MINTS ORDERED TO RESUME COINAGE OF STAND ARD SILVER DOLLARS.

Washington, Nov. 3.-Important action was Washington, Nov. a Imperiate a washington, Nov. taken by the Treasury Department to-day in regard to silver. Orders were sent to the superintendents of the mints at San Francisco and New-Orleans to resume the coinage sus-pended some time ago of standard silver dollars. This action is taken under authority of Section 2 of the Sherman law of 1896. It is for the purpose of utilizing the seigniorage that the coinage of standard silver dollars is resumed. The expectation is that about 1,500,000 standard silver dollars can be coined at once, which will give to the Treasury a seigniorage of about \$500,000. The seignior-

Washington, Nov. 3.-The President to-day issued his annual proclamation, naming Thursday, November 30, as a day of thanksgiving.

STATISTICS OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 3 .- The annual report of Third Assistant Postmaster-General Craige shows that the total revenues of the Department from all sources during the last fiscal year were \$75,886,963 and the expenditures \$81,674,104, which leaves a deficiency for the year of \$5,177,174.

TEMPORARY COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Washington, Nov. 3 .- The Senate failed to act on several Treasury nominations before it adjourned, and late this afternoon temporary commissions were issued to the following: Robert E. Preston, director of the Mint; Walter H. Bunn, appraiser director of the Mint; Walter H. Bunn, appraiser of merchandise, New-York; George S. Weed, collector of customs, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Peter C. Doyle, collector of customs, Buffalo, N. Y.; John J. Kennedy, appraiser, Buffalo, N. Y.; Valentine Fleckenstein, collector of internal revenue, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. W. A. Strickland, assistant appraiser, New-York: David G. Browne, collector of customs, Montana; Kope Elias, collector of internal revenue, Vth District of North Carolina; F. M. Simmonds, collector of internal revenue, via District of North Carolina; F. M. Simmonds, collector of internal revenue, IVth District of North Carolina.

THE NEW CHINESE LAW IN OPERATION. Washington, Nov. 3 .- Attorney-General Olney, in view of the passage of the Chinese bill, will tonorrow issue orders to United States marshals having in custody Chinamen ordered deported by

Hood's **Permanently Cures**

Because it reaches the seat of disease in the blood. By purifying, vitalizing and enrich-ing the blood, it expels every taint of Serofula, Catarrh, Malaria, etc., and so renovates and strengthens the vital fluid, and through it the whole system, as to enable it to throw off future attacks of disease. Be sure to get Hood's, and

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla **CURES**

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick leadache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box.

the United States courts to discharge them at once from custody if their only offence has been a fail-ure to comply with the Geary law. Chinamen conure to comply with the Geary law. Chinamen convicted of felony or of being in this country in vigilation of law will be excluded from the operation of this order. It is estimated that probably 100 Chinamen have been sentenced to deportation who will be released, nearly all of them being on the Pacific Coast. An understanding exists between the United States Government and the Government of China, it is said, by which all Chinamen will comply with the requirements of the Geary law as to registration now that it has been extended six months from to-day.

The President signed the bill amending the Geary law this afternoon.

MR. VOORHEES GREATLY PLEASED. HE THINKS, HOWEVER, THAT MR. SHERMAN DE

LAYED REPEAL AT LEAST TWO WEEKS. Washington, Nov. 3.-No man in the Senate was nore pleased at the adjournment than Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the Finance Committee. He said

"In looking back over the incidents and scenes which marked the session just closed, I have nothing but pleasant and kindly feelings toward all. I attribute my success in the management of my bill to the fact that while firm and uncompromising in pushing it forward. I aimed at all times to be patient, liberal and fair toward every member of the Senate, and I am now thoroughly convinced that a contrary course would have resulted in defeat. I believe such is the opinion also of every Senator; very many of them have personally so assured me.

The darkest hour for the bill was after Senator Sherman's famous interview, a month ago, in which he encouraged its enemies and discouraged its friends by declaring in the strongest terms that unconditional repeal could never pass the Senate. I felt that blow more than any other in the long contest, and in my judgment it prolonged the fight contest, and in my judgment it prolonged the fight at least two weeks. Mr. Sherman was very anxious for a compromise embracing the issue of bonds, and that was the meaning and purpose of his strong speech in the Senate, when he arraigned the Democratic side of the chamber for having so long delayed an effort to compromise. I have streat respect for Mr. Sherman's high ability and for him personally, but I have never beloved, and do not now, that he had any real liking for the bill, or that he keenly desired its enactment into a law, unless it carried an amendment roviding for the issuance of a goodly supply of Government bonds. I do not however, desire to include in a word of unkind criticism of any one, and I gladly bear testimony to the kind, untring, faithful supnort which the bill received from the large holy of Republican Senators who finally gave it their votes."

IN MEMORY OF JUSTICE BLATCHFORD. Washington, Nov. 3.-The Supreme Court has set apart Monday, November 13, for paying a tribute to the memory of the late Justice Blatchford, At-torney-General Olney will make an address offi-cially announcing the death of Justice Blatchford to the Court, which will be responded to by Chief Justice Fuller.

FORGOT MR. CLEVELAND'S CONGRATULA-TIONS.

Washington, Nov. 3 (Special).—Some comment was excited to-day by the failure of Judge Holman, who was chairman of the committee ap-pointed by Speaker Crisp to inform the President that the House was ready to adjourn, to deliver in full the President's reply. Judge Holman saw fit to omit that Mr. Cleveland desired "to congratulate the House of Representatives upon the satisfactory accomplishment of the work for which it was called to meet in special session." Judge Holman's called to meet in special session. Junge froman colleagues, Mr. Turner, of Georgia, and ex-Governor Dingley, of Maine, both nudged him to remind him that he had forgotten a part of the message which had been intrusted to him, but he did not respond to the hint. He is in favor of free colouge and voted against the Wilson bill, and probably he does not regard the enactment of the Repeal bill as a matter upon which the House ought to receive or accept congratulations.

ALL THESE CRANKS ARE HARMLESS.

MANY MEN AND WOMEN WITH A MISSION CROP UP IN VARIOUS PLACES.

Assistant District-Attorney John F. McIntyre, who successfully prosecuted Emma Goldman, re-ceived in his mail yesterday an extract from an English Anarchistic Journal, "The Commonweal." As he was reading something about Berkmann, who tried to kill Henry C. Frick, a German, both who tried to kill really of whose eyes were black and blue, walked into his office and begun an excited harangue. Mr. McIntyre could not understand a word, but pradently called in a policeman. The visitor managed to explain in English that he was a sympathizer with Emma Goldman. He was sent out of the

the rest, and the cry of "Crank, crank," went up. | inch.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—Adolph Olschwasky, of No. 1,140 East Washington-st., was captured yesterday as he was about to start for Washington to murder President Cleveland. Olschwasky had heretofore been harmlessly "cranky," but his mania assumed a homicidal turn yesterday, when he met his brother and suddenly made a rush to kill him for the purpose of marrying his widow, who he believed would bring him wonderful luck. He claims to be a coustn of President Cleveland, and says his real name is Cleveland. After his encounter with his

cousin of President Cleveland, and says his real name is Cleveland. After his encounter with his brother and before he could get out of town on a train officers arrested him. He had armed himself with a large revolver.

For several days suspicious characters have been haunting Governor Matthews's office in the State House. Yesterday they were sent scurrying from the building on a report that the militia was coming. The Governor says that he has no fear of bodily injury, but his friends have prevailed on him to take greater precautions until the crank epidemic subsides.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.-Three cranks were placed under arrest by the police to-day. W. S. Bates, who lived in Second-ave., has since September 29 been addressing threatening letters to a prominent manufacturer asking for employment. The letters bore the signature of "Stump Hawkins" or "Jack the

the signature of "Stump Hawkins" or "Jack the Ripper." The last letter demanded "Work or blood within a week from date."

"Mike" O Brien is a monomaniac on journalism. He has for several days been hanging about "The Times" building, threatening the lives of the proprietors if they did not recognize his ability by giving him employment at once.

William Garvey was found in Smithfield-st. to-day importuning every person he met to kill him. He comes from Chicago, where he says he was employed on the police force.

THREATENED TO KILL THE COMMISSIONERS Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 3.-The State Commissioner Land Commission yesterday had a narrow escape. While meeting in their rooms at Olympia a crank suddenly appeared and, with a revolver in hand, threatened to kill them unless they gave him a fortune in property. He was outwitted and turned ever to the nollos.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"The customary drink with prudent people."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

A LECTURE BY A BANKER.

HENRY W. CANNON AT UNION COLLEGE,

BANKING AND CURRENCY" THE THEME OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE CHASE NATIONAL -THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OF

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 3.-Notwithstanding that Union College closed to-day for an election recess and that many of the students were anxious to reach home, a full attendance greeted Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, New-York City, when he appeared in the chapel to deliver one of the lectures of the Butterfield course. Besides the members of the faculty, their wives and the students, there were several bank officials present. The lecturer was accompanied by Colonel Charles E. Sprague, of New-York, an alumnus of I'nion College. President Webster turned over to Colonel Strague the office of introducing the lecturer. Colonel Sprague briefly referred to the experience and ability of Mr. Cannon. He said that General Butterfield had detailed him to-day to do service at Schenectady. The orders that he had re-ceived reminded him of the orders the General used to impose upon him in the army, during the Rebellion, only the duty of to-day was far more pleasant than some of the duties of the war. Todey in bringing Mr. Cannon to Union College be Butterfield's artillery. (Armause).

When Mr. Cannon rose to speak he was greeted

When Mr. Cannon rose to speak he was greeted with hearty applause, and he prefaced his interesting lecture with the sugrenaon that Colonel Sprague should be invited to lecture on ravings banks, on which subject Colonel Sprague was an expert. The lecture received earnest attention and hearty applause. Mr. Cannon offered to reply to any question that the students o, Union College might address to him at his home on the subject of finance, and for this very kind offer President Webster thanked him heartly.

The lecture was entitled "Banking and Currency." In this course nadresses have been delivered by exsecretary of State Seward, Secretary Bayard, Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and by Charles A. Dana. Mr. Cannon gave a clear and comprehensive exposition of the principles which underlie the business of banking. He described at length the organizations of the great banks of Europe under Government control, and then told the history of the banking system in the United States. Mr. Cannon's information was massed in effective form and furnished a lucki idea of the banking and currency conditions of this country. Passing to the practical question of banking as a profession or business, he said:

It may not be inappropriate to consider briefly some of the qualifications necessary to success in banking. A structure intending to become a banker should study political economy and should become familiar with the resources of the country. State, city or town in which he conducts has business. He must be acquainted with the general condition or inde and commerce in his neighborhood. He should there carefully the history of benking, and inform himself regarding those distartances to credit which are often referred to as panies, and which periodically, during the present century, have interfered with the regular conduct of business and disturbed and destroy dereil. The student houd be well vessed in the National Bank as is, the laws of the several States under which banking is The s'edent houd be well vesser in the National Bails are, the laws of the several States under which banking is conducted, and would do well to familiarise himself with connected law, prilicularly that r liting to printsery under and bills of exchange. The hanter must be able to analyze balance shock of corporations and individuals, and to competent to determine from statement taken from the books of merchants manufacturers, etc., whether or the competent to determine from statement taken from the beoks of merchants, manufacturers, etc., whether or not their business is properly conducted, and whether they are cutified to credit. He should have a general and te-buleal knowledge of accounts, and a comprehensive knowledge of all forms of promissive notes and bills of ex-change in all their varieties. He should be acquainted with collections and their varieties, and finding some Melityre could not understand a word, but protected the profession of the profession of the profession of the profession of the pulliding.

A throng of people surrounded a tall, well-dressed young man at Greenwich-st, and Battery Place late Thursday night. He spoke in German, "I am the greatest fighter in the world," he said. "Herr Corbett and Herr Sullivan are not in it with me."

A German in the crowd translated his words to ing National banking system Mr. Cannon said in

can be collect once, which will give to the rest, and the cryof (Crank, crank, "went up, of silver collect." It is the intention of the Treasury Department, as the other mins become clear of gold coinage, to have them also coin silver and thus increase the coinage from \$3.50,000 to \$4,00,000 a month. This seignforage is so much clear gain to the Treasury and if it could all be placed to the credit of the Government at once it would increase the coinage is 18,00,000 to \$4,00,000 and \$4,000 to \$4,00,000 and \$4,000 to \$4,00,000 and \$4,000 to \$

or a crank. "He's around the corner." The woman hurried away.

A woman crank created much excitement at the Tombs Police Court yesterious as from her Tombs Police Court. As she spoke, the woman up for a crank. "He's around the corner." The woman hurried away.

A woman crank created much excitement at the Tombs Police Court yesterious afternoon. She was at all, gaunt woman. She suddenly rose from her seat among the spectators and ran to a window, upon which she began to rap furiously. "Come in," she shouted, "the whole place is on fire Policemen and judges are burning to death?" She was taken away a little later. WANTED TO KILL THE PRESIDENT.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—Adolph Olschwasky, of No.

will be pestponed and, very likely, the revenues of the Gov ernment now outstanding, to meet our requirements for some time in future, and, in my opinion, bank notes based upon Government bonds, issued under one general law, under the supervision of the National Government, furnish a much better circulating medium than any bank notes

of diseases follows a "run-down" system when the liver is inactive and the blood in disorder.
Look out for "breakers ahead" by putting the liver and blood in a healthy condition. You've turn to the right remedy to make yourself secure from disease. Dr

only to turn to the turn to the right remedy to make yourself secure from disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. Take it, as you ought, when you feel the first symptoms (languor, loss of appetite, dullness, depression) and you'll save yourself from something serious. In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it to build up needed flesh and strength.

It's a blood-purifier that has stood the test of time; for a quarter of a century the "Discovery" has numbered its cures by the thousands. The manufacturers prove their faith in it by guaranteeing it for all disorders arising from bad blood; in Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Bois, Carbuncles, and every kindred ailment.

If you receive no benefit you'll get your money back. What offer could be fairer!

WEEKS SAFE IN THE TOMBS.

BROUGHT BACK FROM COSTA RICA BY DE-

ARRAIGNED BEFORE JUDGE MARTINE IN GEN-ERAL SESSIONS-TWO CRANKS ABUSE HIM. Francis H. Weeks, the lawyer who robbed widows and orphans of over a million dollars, is safely locked up in the Tombs. He arrived here yesterday from Costa Rica, having come from New-Orleans by train. Detective Sergeants Reilly New-Orleans by train. Detective Sergeants Rellly and Von Gerichten, who made the long journey with him, delivered him to the county of New-York



F. H. WEEKS AT THE BAR.

The three, with Mrs. Weeks, reached the station was moving on Schenectady with some of General of the Pennsylvania road in Jersey City shortly before 1 o'clock. A man and a woman, relatives of the prisoner, met him at Philadelphia and made the rest of the journey with him. The woman took Mrs. Weeks with her when Jersey City was reached, while the man went with the husband and the detectives. No carriage could be found until the party were on the ferryboat. Just as Weeks was getting into the vehicle a middle-aged German stepped up and began to swear at him in calling him thief and scoundrel. station to meet the party, soon closed the man's



knowledge of all forms of promissory notes and bills of exchange in all their varieties. He should be acquainted with coined money that raper currency smit fundian general all interfaces outgot. In middle to interpret and some of the army of cranks which has become ally with fusiness outgot. In middle to have the moment. A bank officer to couple a money to complete the couple and couple a money to couple a money to complete the couple as money should be instead under such a track of the couple and the by shoving him away. The fellow was

tine accordingly adjourned the pleading until November 16.

Weeks had asked Mr. Nicoll to consent to his being committed to Ludlow Street Jail, and he again made the request, but Mr. Nicoll shook his head. Weeks, therefore, went to the Tombs. His appearance had changed in a startling fashion since the days when he was the well-dressed, prosperous-looking lawyer. He had allowed his beard to grow and it was heavily sprinkled with gray. His eyeglasses were awry and insteady on his nose. He wore a black nesktie, and his dark clothing was dusty and wrinkled. He looked and walked like a man hopeless to desperation.

Deputy sheriffs Burke and O Donnell took Weeks to the Tombs in a carriage. The prisoner said he and his wife were treated in the most considerate way by the detectives. In the prison he was searched and his keys and wallet taken from him. The pocketbook contained a little money and many letters. He was placed in cell No. 18, on the lower tier. When he entered it he threw himself on the bed, hiding his face in his hands. His long journey was over.

ney was over.
An old woman who said she was Mrs. Elizabeth An old woman who said she was Mrs. Elizabeth Fox Savage announced yesterday in the District-Attorney's office that she wanted to get an indictment against Weeks. She was sent to the office of Assistant District-Attorney Lindsay, where to Terence McManus, an assistant, she said: "Weeks robbed me of my dower, \$1,000,000, sixty years ago, and 't now amounts to \$90,000,000. I have a pistol, and nean to kill him on sight, Benjamin Harrison wanted \$15,000,000 from me, and I would gladly have given it to him had I had it." Mr. McManus managed to get rid of her on promising to look after her case.

NEWS OF INTEREST FROM MANY POINTS

cruiser Vesuvius, which was here to take part in the trial, has been ordered to sen, to return in ten days. She weighed anchor and steamed out of the harbor early this morning.

Tahlequah, I. T., Nov. 3.-The Cherokee bonds are still on the market. E. D. Crarick, who has been negotiating for them, has falled to put up the

Chicago, Nov. 3 .- Miss Annie Howard, who was to have been married to Carter Harrison next week, left here this afternoon for her home at Biloxi, Miss., having sufficiently recovered from the give their consent to her undertaking the journney. Indianapolis, Nov. 3.-Miss Marie Hampe, formerly the governess of "Baby" McKee, grandson of ex-President Harrison, was quietly married on Thursday to A. O. Davidis, a wealthy tobacco dealer of

costing about \$30,000, was formally opened to-night by a promenade concert and supper. The building was handsomely decorated with flowers and bunting. A large number of the people of the township took part in the festivities.

Scranton, Penn., Nov. 3.-The body of John Kelly, of Taylor, this county, faithfully guarded by two dogs, was found near Rendham this morning. Kelly started for the woods with his gun, and while crossing a fence the trigger was caught by a twig and the charge entered his body with fatal

Kansas City, Nov. 3 .- The total number of cattle ten months just closed was 786,979, and for the corresponding ten months of last year, 566,987. Milwaukee, Nov. 3.-Thomas Gill, L. Chafflin and ing the Ashland Iron Mining Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Mr. Gill is connected with the legal department of the Wisconsin Central, and Mr. Morris is the father of Howard Morris,

The Evangelical Lutheran Immanuel's Church, the Rev. J. C. Renz, pastor, Nos. 213 and 215 Fast Eighty-third-st., will be dedicated at 10 n. m. to-morrow. There will

one of the receivers of the same road.

also be services at 3 and 7 30 p, m., and at 8 p, m, on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

The school trustees of the Teeth Ward, the George T, Trimble Association and the Alumnic of Grammar School
No. 7 will have a reunden dinner at Adelphi Hall, Fiftysecond-st, and Broadway, to-night.

At the meeting last night of the Methodist Social Union

FAGE ALMOST RAW

Eruption from Birth. Doctor and Simple Remedies Failed. Cured in 8 Weeks by Cuticura.

I wish to thank you for the good that CUTIOUR.
has done my child. I send portrait. A short time after its birth its face broke out with some kind of eruption. I consulted our family doctor about it, and he told me there was not much to be done for it. We tried some simple remedies, and they all falled to do any good. At has I thought to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result is wonderful. My wife used CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result is wonderful. My wife used CUTICURA REMEDIES, and the result is wonderful. At the time we first commenced to use CUTICURA, the face was almost raw. It looked the same as a burn would look if the skin was peeled off, and after about three weeks' use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES it was cured. I will never be without them.

W. A. BANG, 174 William St., Newark, N. J.

AN AGGRAVATED ECZEMA

Having had an aggravated case of eczema on ankle and knee of two years' standing, I was to duced to try your CUTICHAR REMEDIES, which have entirely cared me. I would with confidence recommend them to others similarly afflicted.

J. CARTER, 404 E. 1224 Street, New York.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Itching, burning eczemas of every species of itching, scaly, pimply, blotchy skin and scalp diseases, relieved by a single application and speedily cured by the CUTICULA REMEDIES, when the best physicians fall. The records of cures effected by them are not only wonderful, but marvellous. They are beyond all doubt the greatest humor remedies ever compounded.

#2-" How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free, PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and only skin cured by Curicuna Soap.

SHORT BREATH



Enamelled Silver.

We have brought the enamelling of silver to a perfection hitherto unattained.

The specimens now on exhibition at our show rooms are genuine works of art.

Reed & Barton,

SILVERSMITHS. 37 Union Square, New-York

in the chapel of the Methodist Book Concern the Rev. In the chapel of the Actionist Book Concern the Rev.
Drs. J. A. B. Wilson and O. W. Cowles, and the Rev.
Erm S. Tippus spake on "New-York City Methodism from
Different Standpoints." Dr. Cowles argued that the
Church would do better work if the pastorates were

Church would do better work if the pastorates were lengthened.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Bowery Mission and Young Men's Home, No. 105 Bowery, will be celebrated to-morrow afternoon and evening at 3 and 7:30 o'clock. The annual meeting of the Syrames Almani Association of New-York City and its vicinity was held last ovening in the pariots of the Young Men's Christian Association, in fast Twenty-third-st. B. C. Mathews presided, and the reports of the committee and outgoing officers were read. A new beard of our ers was elected, and the Executive Committee submitted recommendations for the advancement of the society.

Services in memory of the Rev. Dr. Henry S. Jacoba, of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, will be held at the synagogue, Madisan-ave, and Sixty-fith-st., at 3 p. m. to-morrow, under the anspices of the Jewish Ministers' Association and Congregation B'nai Jeshurun. The Rev. Dr. K. Kobler, of Temple Beth-El, and the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, will deliver aidresses.

addresses. THE NEW-YORK BANKS ACHIEVEMENT.

From The New-York Herald.

The business men of the country will concur in the tribute yesterday paid by the presidents of the Clearing House banks of this city to the courage, sngarity and uniting industry of the men who as members of the Lean Committee rendered such signal service in the recent panic.

From The Mail and Express.

While the Chicago banks were congratulating themselves that they were not compelled, like the banks of New-York, to Issue Clearing House certificates during the panic, the New-York banks were patriotically performing their duty and saving the credit not only of New-York and of the East, but also of Chicago and the West. It is a record to be proud of, and all the Democratic, Populist and free silverite demagogues in Congress cannot change it by their bellowings against the "gold bugs of New-York."

READY FOR ANOTHER STORM. From The Pittsburg Times.

The last of the Clearing House certificates in New-York have been cancelled. It is well to have them all out of the way by the time tariff reform makes another issue of them necessary.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The pressure has increased over the lake regions and Ohio Valley, and decreased over the Southern States, on the immediate Atlantic Coast and to the west of the Miscoslopi. The barometer is lowest toward the north of Montana, and it is highest over the middle platean region. It is colder in the Ohio Valley, the lower latic region and the laterier of the Middle Atlantic States and New-England. It is warner from the upper lake region westward to the Pacille Coast, Light, local slowers are reported from New-England, the Middle Atlantic States and the Southwest, but the weather has been generally fair in all districts.

Cooler, Lair weather is instructed for the Atlantic Coast as far south as Hateras and warner, fair weather for the lake region and the Northwest. Light showers are probable in the States of the lower Mississippi Valley.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fair; west winds; cooler in cast

nd south portions.
For Eastern New-York, fair; west winds; cooler in

For Eastern New-York, fair; west winds, court portions.

For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, fair and cooler; north winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fir and cooler; north winds.

For North Carolina, fair; cooler in north portical variable winds.

For South Carolina, fair; cooler in northwest pertion; southeast winds.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohie, For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohie, Lover Michigan, Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, fair; slightly warmer; light winds, shifting to south; south For Indiana and Illinois, fair, except in extreme south portion, local showers; wirds shifting to south; warmer in Illinois and Northerns Indiana.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



Tribune Office, Nov. 4, 1 a. m.—Fair and warmer weather prevaited generally yesterday, except for a light rhower or two in the morning. In temperature ranged between 50 and 60 degrees, the average (514) being 3's higher than on Thursday and 1 lower than on the corresponding day last year.

The weather to-day will probably be fair and somewhat cooler.

PRINCETON-UNIVERSITY OF VANIA FOOTBALL GAME.

VANIA FOOTBALL GAME.

Trains for Philadelphia, via Royal Blue Lines leave station Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot Liberty-st., at 8, 9, 10, 11:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 4, 5, 6, 7:30, 8:46 p. m., 12:15 mdt.